

PN - JP60015546 A 19850126
PD - 1985-01-26
PR - JP19830123950 19830707
OPD - 1983-07-07
TI - METHOD FOR MEASURING LOCAL VOID RATIO DISTRIBUTION
IN - MOROOKA SHINICHI
PA - TOKYO SHIBAURA ELECTRIC CO
EC - G01N23/12
IC - G01N23/04 ; G01N23/06 ; G21C17/02
CT - JP57199938 A [] ; JP42025480 A []

TI - Measuring local void ratio distribution in gas-liq. phase flow - in nuclear reactor, using X-ray or gamma ray computer aided tomographic appts.
PR - JP19830123950 19830707
PN - JP60015546 A 19850126 DW198510 004pp
PA - (TOKE) TOSHIBA KK
IC - G01N23/04 ;G21C17/02
AB - J60015546 Method uses an X-ray or gamma ray computer-aided tomographic appts., i.e. CT scanner. A CT scanner is scanned several times successively over a flow line of a fluid during flowing of the flow from the outside of the line. Data obtd. in the scanning is averaged to calculate a local void ratio distribution in the flow.
- ADVANTAGE - The void ratio distribution of a fluid with time-varying density distribution is measured at high accuracy. 0/5)
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IN - MOROOKA SHINICHI
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TI - METHOD FOR MEASURING LOCAL VOID RATIO DISTRIBUTION
AB - PURPOSE:To make it possible to measure the local void ratio distribution of a flowing fluid, of which the density is timewise varied,

with high accuracy, by continuously performing X-ray or gamma-ray computer tomography predetermined times from the outside of a flowline.

- CONSTITUTION: X-ray or gamma-ray computer tomography apparatuses 21, 22 (the apparatus 21 is an X-ray or gamma-ray tube and the apparatus 22 is a detector) are continuously scanned predetermined times from the outside of a flowline through which a fluid to be measured flows. Projection data obtained by scannings are averaged to calculate the local void ratio of the fluid to be measured. Therefore, the void ratio of an entire cross-sectional area can be measured with good accuracy without disturbing the internal flowing in the flowline.

- G01N23/04 ;G01N23/06 ;G21C17/02